



USAID
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FOOD ASSISTANCE FACT SHEET

ETHIOPIA

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A significant spike in conflict-induced displacement, localized crop failure, high food prices, and the ongoing recovery in communities affected by drought has left many families facing severe food insecurity. An estimated 8.1 million people in Ethiopia require emergency food assistance in 2019, according to the UN.

SITUATION

- In 2018, approximately 2.9 million Ethiopians were displaced from their homes due to continued insecurity and conflict. Conflict-induced displacement continues to contribute to food insecurity, limiting access to food and livelihoods opportunities for the displaced and restricting humanitarian access in affected areas.
- The Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET) projects that vulnerable people in Ethiopia will likely experience Crisis (IPC 3) levels of acute food insecurity through September 2019.* Populations in parts of Amhara, Tigray, Oromiya and Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples regions are expected to require emergency food assistance due to constrained access to food and below-average crop production.
- After a series of severe droughts beginning in 2015, February-to-May 2019 outlooks indicate that rainfall in Ethiopia will be normal and stable, according to FEWS NET. Crop planting for the *belg* agricultural season is likely to continue until early April while the planting of long maturing crops will continue into early May, leading to an increased likelihood for average crop yields and supporting improved food access.
- Additionally, Ethiopia hosts more than 905,000 refugees, including more than 445,000 from South Sudan.

*The Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) is a standardized tool that aims to classify the severity and magnitude of acute food insecurity. The IPC scale, which is comparable across countries, ranges from Minimal (IPC 1) to Famine (IPC 5).



FOOD FOR PEACE CONTRIBUTIONS

TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS PER FISCAL YEAR (FY)

	U.S. DOLLARS	METRIC TONS*
FY 2018	\$397.9 million	573,928 MT
FY 2017	\$424.2 million	636,016 MT
FY 2016	\$508.3 million	789,456 MT

*Metric tonnage does not reflect funding for vouchers or cash transfers

RESPONSE

- In partnership with Catholic Relief Services (CRS), Food for the Hungry, Relief Society of Tigray and World Vision, USAID's Office of Food for Peace (FFP) targets food-insecure Ethiopians with long-term development interventions through the Government of Ethiopia-led Productive Safety Net Program (PSNP) with the aim to reduce chronic food insecurity. With a fiscal year (FY) 2018 contribution to the PSNP of \$81 million, FFP addressed the basic needs of approximately 1.43 million chronically food-insecure people through the regular seasonal transfer of food and cash resources, while supporting the creation of assets that generate economic benefit for the entire community.
- FFP partners with the UN World Food Program (WFP) and CRS to provide emergency food assistance to those affected by climatic and other shocks, as well as refugees. In addition, FFP provides specialized nutrition commodities for the treatment of acute malnutrition to WFP, the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) and the International Rescue Committee, which leads a rapid response mechanism jointly funded by USAID's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance. FFP also provides resources to WFP for local and regional procurement of cereals, pulses and specialized nutrition products. In FY 2018, FFP's partners targeted more than 9.35 million people with emergency food and nutrition assistance in Ethiopia.

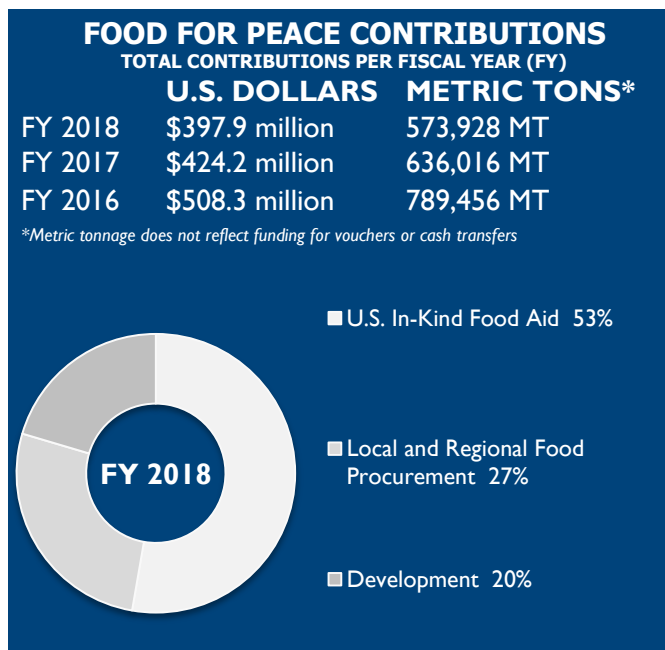


Photo: A group of women load their food assistance onto donkeys following an FFP-supported distribution.